

were used by the ancient Mexicans, before the introduction of cinnamon and other spices from the East Indies, for flavoring their chocolate. This species is native to the mountains of southern Mexico and Guatemala." (W. E. Safford.)

46207 to 46217.¹

From Sao Paulo, Brazil. Procured by Mr. R. L. Keiser, American consul, from the Industrias Reunidas F. Matarazzo. Received May 25, 1918.

46207 to 46216. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceæ. Common bean.

46207. <i>Branços.</i>	46212. <i>Manteiga.</i>
46208. <i>Canario.</i>	46213. <i>Mulatinho.</i>
46209. <i>Cavallo brancos.</i>	46214. <i>Pretos.</i>
46210. <i>Cavallo marrão.</i>	46215. <i>Riscados.</i>
46211. <i>Cavallo mulatinho.</i>	46216. <i>Roxo.</i>

46217. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. Cowpea.
Frade.

"The seed transmitted is that known as *feijão secca*, or dry beans. The State of Sao Paulo produces two crops of beans annually, these being distinguished as wet and dry according to the season of growth. The *feijão mulatinho* produces three crops annually, maturing rapidly. The transportation for any considerable distance or the storage of the wet crop is difficult, owing to its tendency to damage by worms. The dry crop is practically free from this defect." (Keiser.)

46218. DIOSCOREA BULBIFERA L. Dioscoreaceæ. Yam.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Tubers presented by Mr. J. E. Higgins, Hawaii Agricultural Station. Received May 27, 1918.

Obtained for testing at various points in the South. Mr. Higgins states that it is not generally grown in Hawaii.

46219. IPOMOEA BATATAS (L.) Poir. Convolvulaceæ. Sweet potato.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by Mr. T. B. McClelland, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received May 27, 1918.

"I am sending you cuttings of the sweet potato known locally as 'Mameya.'" (McClelland.)

46220. LANSIUM DOMESTICUM Jack. Meliaceæ. Langsat.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Botanic Garden. Received May 27, 1918.

A moderate-sized ornamental tree, native to the Malay Peninsula. It bears long pendent clusters of closely packed berries which have a thin tough skin inclosing opaque aromatic juicy pulp. The berries are pale yellow when ripe and are said to be much relished in their native country, being "eaten fresh or variously prepared." It has been described as one of the finest fruits of the Malay Peninsula. (Adapted from Macmillan, *Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, 2d ed., p. 168.)

¹ See footnote on page 19.